

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Tincture of belladonna*. Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "*Belladonna Tincture*," a drug, the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia; and its strength differed from the official standard since the article yielded from each 100 cc. less than 27 mg. of the alkaloids of belladonna leaf, the minimum permitted by the standard. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Tincture of Belladonna U. S. P." was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article was "*Belladonna Tincture*," as defined in the United States Pharmacopeia, whereas the article was not "*Belladonna Tincture*" as therein defined.

Tincture of Hyoscyamus. Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "*Hyoscyamus Tincture*," a drug, the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia; and its strength differed from the official standard since the article yielded from each 100 cc. less than 3.4 mg. of the alkaloids of *Hyoscyamus*, the minimum permitted by the standard. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Tincture of Hyoscyamus U. S. P." was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article was "*Hyoscyamus Tincture*," as defined in the United States Pharmacopeia, whereas the article was not "*Hyoscyamus Tincture*" as therein defined.

DISPOSITION: May 2, 1952. A plea of guilty having been entered by the corporation and a plea of nolo contendere by the individual, the court imposed a fine of \$1,000 against each defendant. On July 2, 1952, the court reduced the fine against each defendant to \$500.

3750. Adulteration and misbranding of procaine penicillin G in aqueous suspension. U. S. v. 20 Packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32386. Sample No. 10947-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 3, 1952, Eastern District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 13, 1951, from Atlanta, Ga.

PRODUCT: 20 packages, each containing 10 tubes, of *procaine penicillin G in aqueous suspension* at Chattanooga, Tenn. Analysis showed that the potency per tube varied from 208,000 units to 248,000 units.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Tubex contains 300,000 units crystalline procaine penicillin G" was false and misleading as applied to the article, the potency of which was less than that stated on the label.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 24, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3751. Adulteration of posterior pituitary injection. U. S. v. 45 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32513. Sample Nos. 25917-L, 26130-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 11, 1952, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15, 1951, by Gold Leaf Pharmacal Co., Inc., from New Rochelle, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 45 vials, each containing 10 cc., of *posterior pituitary injection* at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sterile Solution Posterior Pituitary (obstetrical) 10 Units per cc. with Chlorobutanol (chloral Deriv.) 0.5%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be "Posterior Pituitary Injection," a drug, the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the official standard since the United States Pharmacopeia provides that each cubic centimeter of *posterior pituitary injection* possesses an activity equivalent to 10 U. S. P. posterior pituitary units, whereas each cubic centimeter of the article possessed an activity equivalent to less than 10 U. S. P. posterior pituitary units.

DISPOSITION: March 25, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be turned over to the Federal Security Agency.

3752. Adulteration of conjugated estrogen tablets. U. S. v. 885 Bottles * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 32587. Sample No. 21235-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 11, 1952, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 29, 1951, from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: *Conjugated estrogen tablets*. 885 100-tablet bottles at San Antonio, Tex. Analysis showed that the product contained a total amount of estrogenic steroids calculated to be 0.60 mg. of sodium estrone sulfate per tablet.

LABEL, IN PART: "Each tablet contains water soluble conjugated estrogens, naturally occurring, expressed as sodium estrone sulfate 1.25 mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 24, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3753. Adulteration and misbranding of Arvimin. U. S. v. 5 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 33067. Sample No. 12091-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 11, 1952, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 19, 1951, from Marion, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 5 cases, each containing 12 1-pound cans, of *Arvimin* at Cincinnati, Ohio. Analysis showed that the product contained approximately 16 percent of the declared amount of vitamin A and 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin D₂.

LABEL, IN PART: "Arvimin Each 1 Lb. (453.6 Grams) Represents—Active Drug Ingredient—Sodium Arsanilate * * * 5.0 Grams Incorporated in a Nutritional Base Composed of * * * Vitamin A (U. S. P. Units) 300,000 Units – Vitamin D₂ (U. S. P. Units) 1,000,000 Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each 1 Lb. * * * Represents * * * Vitamin A (U. S. P. Units) 300,000 Units – Vitamin D₂ (U. S. P. Units) 1,000,000 Units" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than those amounts of vitamins A and D₂.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 23, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.